

PERRYSBURG JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1854.

KANZAS PIONEER.—This is the name of a new paper, the first number of which has reached us, dated at Lawrence, Kansas territory. This is the new city laid out and established by the Emigrant Aid Society of New England, and is the head quarters of the emigrants sent out by that society. The Pioneer is well got up in both matter and manner, contains much local intelligence of the territory, its prospects, wants and advantages, the Indian tribes of the territory and their treaty rights, and is a creditable specimen of pioneer life and literature. It is published by J. & J. L. SPEER, Esqs., at \$2.50 in advance for single subscribers, \$2 each in clubs of ten, \$1.75 in clubs of twenty, and \$1.50 in clubs of fifty. The publishers are good printers, practical go-ahead men, and thoroughly anti-slavery. We wish them every success. Here is their business salutation:

We would say to those who approve of our objects, that we will be thankful for all patronage. We are dependent upon our own energy and enterprise to sustain our paper. We boast of no list of Professors or distinguished men to back us, but hope to be able to make a practicable paper, suited to the wants of the Pioneers, and advocating their true interest—the establishment of Freedom being the paramount consideration. But we must have means to sustain us, for which we confidently rely upon those who approve our principles. As we have no means to employ in hiring agents, we hope every friend of the cause in which we are engaged will consider himself specially appointed, and act accordingly.

Subscriptions may be forwarded at our risk directed to J. & J. L. SPEER & CO., Kansas, Jackson Co., Missouri.

Anonymous communications are not published in the newspapers now-a-days, unless the editor is entrusted with the name of the writer.

A wag calls the Ullman ticket in N. York, the "Hindoo, Pagan, Asiatic, Hail Columbia" ticket. So says the Albany Register, which appears to be inclined that way very decidedly, since the election.

The Farmers' Bank, the Merchants and Mechanics' Bank, and the Union Bank, at Chicago, have failed.

The drafts of Ellis & Sturges, and Goodman & Co., upon New York, have been duly met. This indicates faith in their ultimate solvency.

Pork buyers in Cincinnati are paying \$3.60 and \$3.70 per 100 nett, and not anxious to buy largely at that.

The city of Kola, the capital of Russian Lapland, has been destroyed by an English ship-of-war.

The two girls who were arrested in Manchester, N. H., a short time since for horse stealing, &c., were sentenced on Tuesday last, to four years hard labor in the penitentiary.

John H. Van Wert, one of the guards, charged in connection with J. S. King, with stealing the property of the state at the Ohio penitentiary, was arrested in New York city on Monday last, by officer Cool, and brought back to Columbus and committed to jail to await his trial.

New York, Nov. 17.—Several of the papers this morning announce, that the Soule affair has been settled.

The Emperor having rescinded his order prohibiting Soule's passage through France, and inviting him, in fact, to proceed through that empire for Spain, and that Mr. Soule will probably leave London on the 4th for Spain. The Manchester Examiner of the 4th makes this statement.

The papers this morning show a majority for Clark. The Herald makes him 625 ahead, and considers that he is undoubtedly elected.

Elections.

So far as we can judge, we have correct returns from Michigan, Wisconsin and New Jersey. There is no doubt of the election of the Republican candidate for treasurer in Illinois, by from 12,000 to 15,000 majority, and a large majority in the legislature of the same sort. The anti-Nebraska men have probably carried eight of the nine congressional districts, but this is not yet fully settled. New York is also in the fog on the governor question. Our impression at present is, that Clark will yet come out ahead. The legislature is largely whig, and nearly all the congressmen are whig and anti-Nebraska. When the entire returns are in, we will give the names of the members elect.

MICHIGAN.

The Republican state and congressional candidates have all been elected except one. Peck, Nebraska democrat, is elected to congress.

Governor, Kinsley S. Bingham.
Lieut. Governor, George A. Coe.
Secretary of state, John McKinney.
State treasurer, Silas M. Holmes.
Auditor General, Whitney Jones.
Com. Land Office, Seymour B. Treadwell.
Sup. Public Instruction, Ira Mayhew.
Attorney General, Jacob M. Howard.
Board of Education, John R. Kellogg.
To fill vacancy, Hiram L. Miller.

Congressmen—1st dist. Wm. A. Howard; 2d dist., Henry Waldron; 3d dist., David S. Walbridge; 4th dist., Geo. W. Peck.

In many of the counties the Republican county tickets have been successful. The result of the election is a terrible rebuke to the members of congress from Michigan who voted for the Nebraska iniquity.

WISCONSIN.

Two of the Republican candidates for congress are chosen, and Mr. Wells, who voted against the Nebraska bill, has been re-elected, as follows:

1st dist., Daniel Wells, jr., 2d dist., C. C. Washburne, (formerly whig.) 3d dist., Chas. Billingshurst, (anti-Nebraska dem.)

Mr. Washburne is the third of three brothers of similar politics, who are chosen to the next congress, from different states.

The legislature is Republican—in short, the state goes all that way.

NEW JERSEY.

The members of congress just elected for this state, are as follows:

1st dist., Isaac D. Clawson, (W. K. N.); 2d dist., G. R. Robbins, (W. A. N.); 3d dist., James Bishop, (W. A. N.); 4th dist., Geo. Vail, (Neb. Dem.); 5th dist., A. C. M. Pennington, (W. A. N.) [The last two re-elected.] Anti-Nebraska majority in the state, about 6,000.

We have used old names, for convenience sake, but practically the battle was won on the Republican or "Fusion" platform, the candidates being nominated as anti-Nebraska men. Vail was opposed by an anti-Nebraska Democrat, who came very near beating him in a district which gave Pierce over 3,000 majority.

The new House is certainly anti-Nebraska; the Senate (two-thirds holding over) is said to be tied.

DETROIT, Nov. 16.—The propeller Bucephalus foundered in Saginaw Bay on Sunday night, Nov. 12, about 15 miles from Point aux Barques.

LIST OF SAVED.—S. Alexander, master, Buffalo; R. Stoddard, first officer, do; John White, second do; A. H. Brinn, engineer; Wm. Peters, second do; S. Chapell, wheelman; Richard Sparks, steward; Peter King, fireman; Jack Rollinger, do; A. Gerhart, deck hand; T. W. Emmons, porter; Wm. Day, passenger, Troy, N. Y.; Mrs. M. Midforth, N. Y. City; Miss Emily Marble, do.

LIST OF LOST.—Peter Shoemaker, late second officer, Perrysburg, Ohio; David Brown, wheelman, Beaver Island; Anderson Receptor, cook, colored, Chester, C. W.; John Weber, deck hand, Buffalo; Geo. Rupper, do, do; G. Smith, do, do; Michael Steiner, do, do; Jacob Marks, do, do; one name not known, deck hand.

Boston, Nov. 14.—The Atlas of this morning sums up the result of the election as follows:—Below we give returns from 368 towns, which are all but 21 in the State.—From these it appears that Henry J. Gardner is elected Governor by the following vote which will not be essentially changed by those to come in. Gardner, 88,743; Washburn, 26,125; Bishop, 13,195; Wilson, 6,518; Wales, 3,118; all others 747. The majority for Gardner, Know Nothing, 31,435.

Simon Brown, of Concord, has been chosen Lieutenant Governor, by a vote essentially corresponding with the above. The same returns show, Robert E. Hall, Mr. Buffington, Mr. Damrell, Mr. Comins, Mr. Burlingame, Mr. Doors, Mr. Banks, Mr. Knapp, Mr. Dewitt, Mr. Morris, and Mr. Trafton, have been chosen to represent the State in the next congress. They were all nominees of the Know Nothing organization.

In like manner the State legislature has been swept most surprisingly, by the same secret order, who have chosen in all probability, every member of the State senate.—And of the 345 members of the house, of whose election we have returns; 311 are elected. Such a political revolution we have never before experienced in this section of the country.

DELAWARE ELECTION.—WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 16.—The official vote of the State has been received, and gives Canby, know nothing candidate for Governor, 733 majority; Cullen the nominee of the same party for Congress a majority of 504.

Banks of Ohio.

At this critical time in monetary affairs, we deem it a duty we owe to the community, to prevent as far as in our power, misrepresentations abroad and misunderstandings at home. The following statements we have derived from a reliable source, and the public may rest assured that they are correct in every particular.

The circulation of our Independent Banks, a list of which we append, is secured wholly by Ohio and United States stocks. They are—

Bank of Geauga;
Canal Bank of Cleveland;
City Bank of Cleveland;
City Bank of Columbus;
City Bank of Cincinnati;
Commercial Bank of Cincinnati;
Franklin Bank of Zanesville;
Mahoning County Bank, Youngstown;
Sandusky City Bank;
Seneca County Bank, Tiffin;
Western Reserve Bank, Warren;
Bank of Commerce, Cleveland;
Bank of Marion;
Champaign County Bank, Urbana;
Franklin Bank of Portage Co., Franklin;
Forest City Bank, Cleveland;
Iron Bank of Ironton;
Merchants' Bank of Massillon;
Miami Valley Bank of Dayton;
Pickaway County Bank, Circleville;
Springfield Bank;
Stark County Bank, Canton;
Union Bank, Sandusky City.

Though the notes of the several Branches of the State Bank of Ohio are not thus secured, their circulation may be considered as entirely safe.

The united Branches, with all they possess, are liable to the public for all the notes in circulation issued by each; and their combined assets far exceed all their liabilities. There are in the hands of the Board of Control, of which Gustavus Swan, of Columbus, is president, bonds, mortgages, and state stocks, amounting in the aggregate to from eight hundred thousand to one million of dollars, as a safety fund, contributed by all these banks in proportion to their circulation. This fund is held to make good any loss that may be sustained by the banks, or any one of them, in fulfillment of their mutual obligations.—[Columbus Fact.

SALE OF A NEWSPAPER ESTABLISHMENT.—The Boston Gazette learns that F. Gleason, Esq., has disposed of his interest in Gleason's Pictorial and Flag of our Union newspapers, to Maturin M. Ballou, Esq., for the round sum of \$200,000. This is the largest newspaper sale ever effected in this country. Mr. Gleason retires with an ample fortune.

Mr. Soule.

Amid the news of wars, murders, and shipwrecks, and elections, comes the tidings that our Minister to Madrid is prohibited from crossing France. Here is a version of the manner in which he was stopped.

Mr. Soule having spent two days in London, set out last Tuesday for Madrid via France. On his arrival at Calais, he was asked to show his passports, and having done so, was requested to step into an inner room of the Bureau de Police. Here he was told that he must leave the country by the next steamer, and that he would not be allowed in the meanwhile to go anywhere out of Calais, being in fact placed under surveillance.

"There must be a mistake, sir," said our minister; "do you know who I am?"

"There is not the slightest mistake, sir," was the reply; "you are Mr. Soule, the ambassador of the United States of America at the court of Spain, and I have orders not to let you pass."

"Where are your orders, sir?" asked Mr. Soule.

"That is no business of yours, sir; these orders are for me, and I am acting upon them," said the commissary.

This happened at Calais. Something more was said, but of no public concern.

Mr. Soule left by the next steamer for London.

As soon as our minister to France, Mr. Mason, became acquainted with the fact, he waited on M. Drouyn de l'Huys, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, to demand the reasons of this strange conduct. The following purports to be an account of the interview:

Mr. Mason—the news of the Calais outrage having reached him—went to the foreign office and wished to see M. Drouyn de l'Huys, the French minister of foreign affairs immediately. He was left waiting two full hours. Admitted at last, he remarked, first of all, upon his tardy reception. Some apologies were made, but in a tone and manner that convinced Mr. Mason that he had been left waiting purposely. He dropped that matter, however, and passed to the object of his official call, and asked the reason why Mr. Soule had not been permitted to pass through France en route to Spain.

"Well," said M. Drouyn de l'Huys, in a very impertinent tone, "there are reasons for that." Being pressed for these reasons, Mr. Mason was told there were three of them:

First—The treatment of M. Dillon, French consul in California.

Secondly—The letter of Mr. Sanders to the French people, and

Thirdly—Cuba.

The French foreign secretary said that the Imperial government cannot be expected to treat in the usual friendly way the citizens of a State that has behaved in such a hostile manner towards it.

The transaction has excited a great deal of speculation, and of course Americans feel indignation at the insult put upon our nation, but it becomes us to deliberate in forming our judgment relative to Borelands, Danielises, and Soules. Nobody we think, believes Dr. Franklin would have been stopped on the confines of any kingdom, or Thomas Jefferson got a bloody nose in a general row like Boreland. We go in for the dignity and honor of the nation, if the insult was designed and gratuitous. But it must be remembered that Mr. Soule is an adventurer, a restless, impudent, galvanic sort of a creature, always in hot water, a kind of mad dog among the crockery, determined to do just so much smashing, and make just so much noise in the world. He has done nothing since he has been in Europe but make himself and the nation that nursed him and adopted him, ridiculous.—[Toledo Blade.

SUSPENDED.—The Cincinnati Commercial of this morning has the following in its commercial article for Saturday evening:

"To-day it was announced here that Drake & Forsman, of Xenia, and J. H. James, of Urbana, both bankers, had suspended. In fact suspensions, forgeries and defalcations are the order of the day, sweeping like an epidemic over the land, from the Atlantic to the Pacific."